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11. *Biatora rubella*, (Ehrh.) Rabenh.—Apothecia varying no little in colour and size, but all referable to the *v. inundata*, Nyl. (Hepp. Eur. n. 289) as that is represented in North America. Spores 0,030–46^{mm}. long, and 0,0015–25^{mm}. thick. Reaction of hymenial gelatine with iodine violet.

12. *Lecidea enteroleuca*, Fr.—On dead grasses.

13. *L. endochlora*, (Tayl. sub *Urceolaria*).—Rocks. (Herb. Tayl.)

14. *L. fusco-atra*, Ach., Fr.—Rocks.—And traces occur of three other *Lecideæ*.

15. *Buellia parasema*, (Ach.) Koerb.—Rocks.

16. *B. stellulata*, (Tayl.) Br. and Rostr.—Rocks.

17. *B. geographica*, (L.)—Rocks.

18. *Sagedia chlorotica*, (Ach.) Mass.—And there are insufficient traces of two other *Verrucariæ*. EDW. TUCKERMAN.

§ 56. *Valeriana sylvatica*, Richards.—Mr. Hoysradt has just sent me very complete and beautiful specimens of the *Valeriana sylvatica* he finds at Pine Plains. If, as I take it, the *Valeriana sylvatica*, described by Richardson from Northern British America, is the same as the plant of Western New York, Vermont and Michigan, these specimens are undoubtedly of that species, but of a most luxuriant form, with larger flowers as well as foliage and the radical leaves almost all toothed, incised, or divided. This is naturally associated with the luxuriance of the plant, and that, perhaps, with the lower latitude and low elevation in which this species is now unexpectedly found. The difficulty I encounter in the limitation of this species comes from the Rocky Mountain and more western form, with smaller flowers and mostly much simpler leaves, the radical ones almost always entire, the whole appearance of the plant nearly that of *V. dioica*, but the flowers not diœcious, or distinctly dimorphous, and the stigma nearly entire.

October 19th.

A. GRAY.

[Mr. Hoysradt writes that he has found still another marsh where this plant is very abundant, with the same peculiarities, which attend the smaller as well as the more luxuriant plants. Of course "*Salix concolor*, Ging." in his note last month, § 48, was a misprint for "*Solea concolor*, Ging."]

§ 57. Isaac H. Hall.—This accomplished scholar, having been appointed professor of English in the Protestant College at Beirut, sailed for Syria about the 1st of September. In London he was very kindly received at the British Museum, and had the opportunity of comparing notes with Dr. Birch. Mr. Hall will now be able to study his favorite Shemitic languages in their home, and will be comparatively near to the Cypriote remains in deciphering which he has made himself a name; but the Club will miss a valuable member and the readers of the BULLETIN a welcome contributor. We hope, however, to receive communications from him, not only out of his store of observations on our own flora, but also in reference to the vegetation of his new home, where he will find Dr. Post and Mr. Wood, both New-Yorkers, to sympathize in his botanical tastes.

§ 58. Increase A. Lapham.—Dr. Lapham of Wisconsin, a well known botanist, died at Oconomowoc, in that State, on the 13th of

September. He was born in Palmyra, Wayne Co., N. Y., March 7th, 1811, and was consequently in the 65th year of his age. Dr. Lapham was better known in other scientific directions than in botany, to which, however, he did good service. *Laphamia*, Gray, a Western composite, was named in his honor.

§ 59. Tetramerism in an Amaryllid.—Some time ago (Bull., Vol. II., No. 7), I described a case of tetramerism in our familiar "Spiderwort" (*Tradescantia*.) Mr. Redfield, in the next number, reported a similar fact in the case of *Lilium auratum*. A very complete example of the same peculiarity was lately seen by me in another cultivated endogen,—the "pink lily," so called, which is perhaps only a garden variety of *Amaryllis* (*Zephyranthes*) *Atamasco*. During a visit to Trenton Falls, N. Y., I found, in the beautiful garden attached to Mr. Moore's hotel at that place, several plants of this species in flower. One of these flowers was perfectly tetramorous,—perianth eight-parted, stamens eight, and stigma four-cleft. The other flowers were all normal. D. S. M.

§ 60. Publications.—1. *Catalogue of Plants growing without cultivation within thirty miles of Amherst College*, by Edward Tuckerman, M. A., Professor of Botany, and Charles C. Frost, M. A. President Hitchcock's Catalogue was published as early as 1829. Prof. Tuckerman records his indebtedness in this new List to others and "not least to Rev. H. G. Jessup, who has recently gone over the larger part of the ground afresh, with unsurpassed care, and added a very considerable number of new things. It is to the same gentleman that the college owes the foundation and the building up of its new North American Herbarium." The preface contains a few precious statistics of the date of the appearance of certain common weeds. The catalogue itself is a model of its class for completeness and typographical excellence. It is divided into two series: the first, of 43 pages, contains the flowering plants; the second, of 54 pages, the flowerless plants; Equisetaceæ, Filices, Lycopodiaceæ, Musci (9 pages), Characeæ, 1 Alga, Lichenes (7 pages), Fungi (36 pages); the Lichenes, by Prof. Tuckerman, the other lower Cryptogams by Mr. Frost. There are of course many matters of general interest, such as, "*Calluna vulgaris*, Northfield, Frost.—2. *Catalogue of Paintings, Natural History, &c.*, of the Louisville Industrial Exposition, contains a list of thirty-one ferns native to Kentucky, arranged by John Williamson, among them *Asplenium Bradleyi*.—3. *Sixty-third Annual Catalogue of Hamilton College*, Clinton, N. Y., with tables of trees and shrubs which have or have not proved hardy in the College grounds.—4. The *Overland Monthly* for August contains some botanical notes of a popular character, especially in relation to the cultivation of *Eucalyptus* in the California marsh lands, by Dr. Wm. P. Gibbons.

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The Club meets regularly the last Tuesday of the month in the Herbarium, Columbia College, at 7½ P. M. Botanists are invited to attend. DR. THURBER, the President of the Club, may be found at 245 Broadway.